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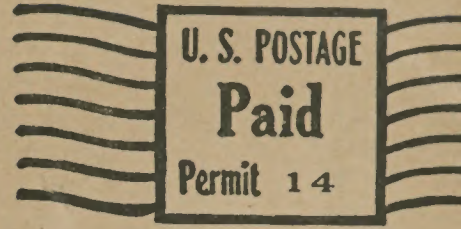
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Boyd
NURSERY CO.



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MR. FRANK S. BETZ
of Hammond, Indiana

**Read It!
Use It!!
Save It!!!**

HERE IS YOUR 1940 BETZ TREE NEWS

It is again our pleasure to present you with the 1940 edition of the BETZ TREE NEWS. In the past editions we have given the life-long history of Mr. Frank S. Betz, of Hammond, Indiana.

Mr. Betz retired about fifteen years ago from active work. He, at that time, was the largest Manufacturer of Surgical Supplies in the United States. Mr. Betz has traveled all over the European countries, Asia, and Africa several times, and he knew the necessity of trees. He knew about the trees that were being slaughtered and wasted throughout the United States, and also about the Forest Fires that should be prevented.

For many years Mr. Betz put out Bulletins, explaining the facts about the destroying of our trees, and encouraged the planting of small seedling trees, and for many years the Boyd Nursery Company cooperated with Mr. Betz. About two years ago Mr. Betz suffered a stroke of paralysis and not being in any physical condition to carry on his Tree Business, asked the Boyd Nursery Company to keep it going. To the old customers of Mr. Betz, I am sure that you understand and recognize the name when you first see it, BETZ TREE NEWS. Mr. Betz turned his complete mailing list over to us and said, "Keep sending these good people the news," and that is what we are attempting to do.

The TREE NEWS will go to many people. Some are very interested in the work and are helping to carry it on; to others it is just another advertisement coming in, and will throw it into the first waste basket they see; but friends, if you will study this, I believe that you will derive a little benefit for the few minutes that you spend reading it.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

That walnut trees will pay off the mortgage on the Home or Farm—that black walnut trees will produce the finest, the most valuable timber, and at the same time yield quantities of the richest nuts, whose kernels are marketed in abundance at a good price?

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 250
6-12 inch	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$3.75
12-18 inch	1.00	3.00	6.00
18-24 inch	1.25	4.00	7.65

Attention to Special Collections

Realizing the fact that many people are interested in various types of Shrubs and Trees, but quite a number do not know the exact variety of plant they want, for that reason we are putting in this Bulletin quite a number of "Collections" and have made the prices very reasonable on them.

In ordering Collections, please order by
Number and Name.

NOTICE—Only the Collections are sold prepaid, and all other stock sold F. O. B. McMinnville, Tennessee.

WINDBREAK COLLECTION

No. M

3 TO 4 FEET HIGH

20 LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall Growing.

\$2.35

Express Prepaid.

BIRD SPECIAL

No. N

FEED THE BIRDS

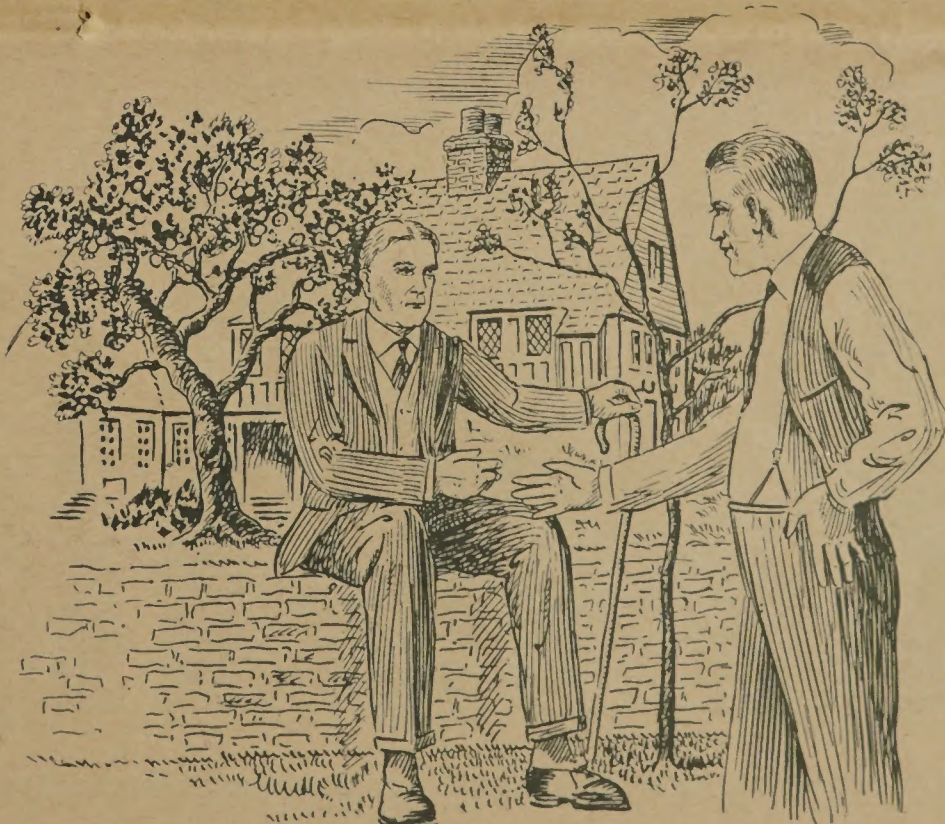
12 PLANTS—12 TO 18 INCHES HIGH

- 2 CHokeBERRY. Black Fruit.
- 2 STRAWBERRY BUSH. Red Fruit.
- 2 CORALBERRY. Dark Red Fruit.
- 2 BEAUTYBERRY. Purple Fruit.
- 2 WINTERBERRY. Red Fruit.
- 2 AMERICAN ELDER. Bluish-purple Fruit.

Post Paid.

For \$1.65

WILL YOU CARRY ON FOR ME?



BOYD NURSERY CO., McMinnville, Tennessee

WOMAN'S CLUB SPECIAL

NO. A

90 BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING SHRUBS

1 TO 2 FEET HIGH

TEN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES

ALTHEA

Rose of Sharon

SWEET SHRUB

Chocolate Colored Flowers

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Snowflake White

RED BARK DOGWOOD

Creamy White

PINK SPIREA

Rosy Pink Flowers

HYDRANGEA

Creamy-White Flowers

FORSYTHIA

Golden Yellow, Bell Shaped

WEIGELIA

Pink Flowers

DEUTZIA

Pinkish-White Flowers

ALL FOR \$5.65

Express Prepaid

COUNTY AGENTS

There is no more important work in your entire county than the work you do every day as part of your regular job. Sometimes you may think the pay is small but you are both teaching and learning whenever you put one of your farmer friends on the right track. In this generation you may live to see the fruits of your work reflected in happier, more prosperous citizens of your community.

Perhaps there are some items in this folder that will help you to solve the problems that are facing land owners near you. Read it over carefully and if you would care to have additional copies for free distribution they are yours for the asking.

BETZ TREE SPECIAL

No. B

90 FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES

2 TO 4 FEET HIGH

RED BUD. Reddish Pink Flowers.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. White Flowers.

CHINESE ELM. Fast growing, drought resistant shade tree.

SWEET GUM. Rugged bark, brilliant autumn coloring leaves.

AMERICAN BEECH. Grayish-White bark.

TULIP POPLAR. Tulip shaped flowers.

BLACK WALNUT. Edible nuts, good for shade.

AMERICAN SYCAMORE. Grayish, scaly bark.

SILVER LEAF MAPLE. Good for shade, rapid growing.

Ten each of the above varieties.

ALL FOR \$6.45

Express Prepaid.

DOCTORS

More than any other professional man, perhaps, the doctor needs a hobby. His working hours are so irregular and his work so exacting that he finds it necessary to get away for a few hours occasionally and relax.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF DOCTORS WHO GROW THINGS—Flowers, trees, etc., as their recreation. Some of the outstanding developments in horticulture have been made by doctors who engaged in this work as a hobby.

EVERY YEAR AN INCREASING NUMBER OF DOCTORS order plants and tree seedlings from us and begin this pleasant and profitable activity. Some use a city backyard or vacant lot; others plant small acreages in the country. This gives them pleasant hours out of doors and also adds quite materially to their income.

IN THESE PAGES THERE ARE DOZENS OF SPECIAL ITEMS THAT WILL APPEAL TO DOCTORS. If you have already started this interesting work, why not add a few new things this year and then pass this list on to some patient who needs this prescription himself?

IN MAKING YOUR ROUNDS YOU SEE EXAMPLES EVERY DAY OF FARMS THAT HAVE SUFFERED FROM SOIL EROSION—FARMS THAT NO LONGER PAY THEIR OWN WAY. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ASSIST IN THE WORK OF REFORESTATION AND RECLAIMING OF THESE WASTE AREAS, WE WILL GLADLY SEND YOU ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS BETZ-BOYD NEWS FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION IN YOUR SECTION.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

One of the first things you learned about children was that they would do willingly and enthusiastically anything that was interesting to them. You can help in the important work of restoring the rich top-soil to many a depleted farm or meadow by explaining to your pupils the process of rainfall and the damage of erosion. USE THE ARTICLES IN THIS PAPER FOR TALKS TO YOUR CLASS. If you want additional copies they will be sent to you free of charge. Perhaps they will be interested in planting the school grounds, too, and you can help them get started.

In rural sections and even in cities, many school teachers are growing CHRISTMAS TREES for additional income. If you have a plot available this would be a most pleasant and profitable diversion for you. If you have a larger area there are many items in this Boyd-Betz News that will be of interest to you.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS

Do you wonder sometimes, where you can get new material for your daily talks to your pupils? Try passing up the regular English class some day and use the time in discussion of some of the articles in this paper. New interests will be aroused and you will be doing an excellent service for the entire community. IF YOU WANT ADDITIONAL COPIES FOR CLASS STUDY AND QUIZZES, we will send them free.

We never knew a professor who didn't like to grow things himself; it might be dahlias, irises, peonies or just plain petunias but they invariably do a good job with whatever they grow. Many fine hours, with profit attached, await you if you care to plant some of the trees or shrubs listed in this folder. Look it over and notice how your interest and enthusiasm rise.

LAWYERS

Nobody knows land values better than a lawyer. In his capacity as adviser and legal guardian he often is called upon to decide about mortgages and foreclosures.

EVERY LAWYER CAN TELL YOU OF CASES WHERE THE VALUE OF PROPERTY DECREASED EACH YEAR UNTIL IT WAS NO LONGER WORTH THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE.

IN MANY CASES THIS COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED AND THE LAND WOULD ACTUALLY HAVE INCREASED IN VALUE EACH YEAR IF SOIL CONSERVATION HAD BEEN PRACTISED.

IF YOU DOUBT THE STATEMENTS FOUND IN THIS COPY OF BETZ-BOYD NEWS, JUST ASK YOUR LAWYER.

And too . . .

Many lawyers have ordered from us each year themselves. They have learned that they can have many hours of pleasure out of doors growing plants and trees and that they will also show a substantial profit on the investment.

IF YOU ARE A LAWYER, LOOK OVER THE ITEMS IN THIS LIST AND LET US KNOW IF YOU WANT ADDITIONAL COPIES FOR SOME OF YOUR CLIENTS. WE WILL GLADLY SEND THEM AND YOU WILL BE HELPING IN THE IMPORTANT WORK OF CHECKING SOIL EROSION IN YOUR SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.



Boyd's Amur River South Privet, Seedlings

CAMPBELL'S TREE

BARGAINS

No. C

4 TO 6 FEET HIGH

Well Branched Trees

5 AMERICAN SYCAMORE

5 BLACK LOCUST

5 RED BUD

5 TULIP POPLAR

5 SILVER MAPLE

ALL FOR \$9.50

Express Prepaid.



SARCASTIC NEIGHBOR: Don't you know it will be a long, long time before you can get timber from those trees?
INTERESTED FATHER: Well, at that I will be getting timber from these before you will from those trees you are NOT planting.

HEDGE PLANTS

Plant a hedge fence. It will cost you less than the cheapest fence you can build; it will outwear the best fence you can build; it will look better than any fence you can build.

We are large growers of hedge plants, and are thereby enabled to make the following very low prices:

		Per 25	Per 100	Per 250
Privet, California	6-12 inch	.75	1.00	2.00
Privet, California	12-18 inch	.90	1.50	3.00
Privet, California	18-24 inch	1.00	2.25	4.25
Privet, Ibota	6-12 inch	.75	1.25	2.50
Privet, Ibota	12-18 inch	1.00	2.25	4.25
Privet, Amur River North	6-12 inch	.90	1.75	2.75
Privet, Amur River North	12-18 inch	1.00	2.50	4.75
Privet, Amur River North	18-24 inch	1.25	2.75	5.25
Privet, Amur River South	6-12 inch	.50	.75	1.50
Privet, Amur River South	12-18 inch	.65	1.00	2.00
Privet, Amur River South	18-24 inch	1.00	2.25	4.25



Boyd's Calycanthus Florida

TREES GONE, "GOODBYE BIRDS"!

When the trees are gone there will not be a place for the Birds to nest, which means more woes for people who have farms, yards and lawns. There will be more abandoned farms, more people to be taken care of by the taxpayers. These BIRDS SAVE farmers over \$100,000,000 yearly.

"GOVERNMENT experts report that, if all birds were exterminated today there would not be a man, woman nor child alive in three years.

"Many birds will eat their weight in insects daily. A pair of birds and their young have been found to consume from 300 to 10,000 insects in a single day. In the stomach of a single flicker Government experts found 5,000 ants. Martins and Swallows have been known to consume on an average of 3,000 mosquitoes in a day. It is claimed that one family of Jays will consume 1,000,000 caterpillars in a season. Sparrows are accredited with saving the

farmers of this country more than \$100,000,000 annually by their destruction of insects and weed seed. It is estimated that in Massachusetts alone birds destroy from May until September, 21,000 bushels of insects daily and in New York 3,000,000 bushels annually.

"This study has entailed the sacrifice of 75,000 birds, but through it there has been established beyond question their economic worth. Man sees them now as the world's greatest combat force in the struggle with insects. Many previously accounted of but little worth are now recognized as winged battalions that since the beginning of time have hung between man and his insect enemies.

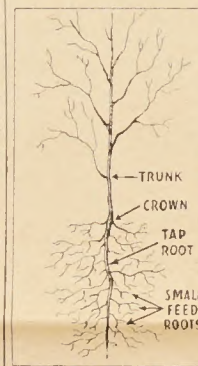
"This enormous consumption of insects and weed seed is made possible because of the rapid digestion of birds. Food, it is stated, passes through the process of digestion in birds in from twenty to ninety minutes."

TREES GONE, "GOODBYE MOISTURE"!

HOW TO PLANT SMALL TREES

If you buy trees and want them to live, FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS.

Trees can be successfully planted either spring or fall, when the ground is wet and the weather is cool.



When trees are received, remove the wrapper and put the roots in water until planted. DO NOT ALLOW THE AIR TO STRIKE THE ROOTS, as this will dry them out quickly. If you are not ready to plant, set the roots in a trench, water well and cover with soil until time to plant.

Soil should be prepared by plowing or by hand for small areas; if possible mix some fertilizer with the soil before planing. Spread the roots out so that they will not be bunched in the hole and don't be afraid to make the hole a little larger than necessary. Water if the ground is dry, pull the soil around the small trunk and then next day tramp the soil well with your foot. Plant each tree just a little deeper than it came out of the nursery.

WOULD WE FIGHT? WE CERTAINLY WOULD

IF A FOREIGN NATION CAME INTO THIS COUNTRY AND ROBBED US OF OVER \$400,000,000 worth of top black soil which required 1,000 years to build up one inch and made paupers of millions of our farmers as soil erosion has in the past fifty years?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE for the loss of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION ACRES of what was our best farm land by erosion? Over one hundred and twenty-five million acres practically destroyed by dust storms west of the Mississippi. Flood losses over one hundred million for the lack of trees to hold the water back and THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

No one wants to live on the farm when they could not at least support themselves and as a result 10,000,000 young men and women from 17 to 24—thousands of college graduates—never had the opportunity to earn a dollar.

Under the circumstances what could President Roosevelt do to save the farms still producing crops from being totally ruined but put 375,000 men planting trees, building dams, etc.?

He knew what happened in Europe in the 15th century when no man was allowed to marry until he had planted so many trees, and the same thing that happened in China, India, and other treeless countries, would eventually happen here.

TAXPAYERS will pay billions for doing work farmers would gladly do themselves if NEWSPAPERS AND BUSINESS MEN WOULD EXPLAIN WHAT TREES MEAN TO A COUNTRY and encourage the work.

IF half our original softwood timber owned in 1900 was cut before 1930 as the Government claims and more trees were destroyed by prairie fires in 1932 on FIFTY-TWO MILLION ACRES than were planted by all forestry departments the past fifty years, and as it takes from 60 to 250 years for trees to grow large enough to make the assorted sizes of lumber we require, what will children of today use for lumber when they grow up?

ALL WASHED UP

By OWEN P. WHITE

(Reprinted from COLLIER'S Magazine of Sept. 29, 1934, by Special Permission)

"Uncle Sam's good earth—his rich topsoil, that is—is the most valuable thing he owns. It always has been. Without it, regardless of all his other possessions, we would have been no better off than the Hottentots or the Chinese. With it we have become the most powerful and the richest and the most arrogant nation on earth. Deplete it or destroy it, and what happens? Even the average farmer himself doesn't know.

"Erosion, of course, is the answer. Due to erosion, either by wind or water, all of our farms have lost some of their topsoil, some have lost all of it, and yet when I recently suggested to a man whom I encountered out in his field looking as disconsolate as his corn did, that what was the matter was that his farm was washing away right out from under him, his courteous reply was: 'Hell, man, me and my dad have already wore out three good farms and so I reckon there ain't nobody can tell us what to do.'

"Unrestrained ignorance, or carelessness, if you prefer, conscientiously and continuously applied can work miracles. Here's the proof of it. Within the past sixty to seventy-five years, 35,000,000 acres of good farm land, which is the equivalent of 219,000 farms of 160 acres each, have been permanently ruined. On top of that, 125,000,000 of the 350,000,000 acres now in cultivation in this country are a national liability and not an asset, because, due solely to erosion, what they are producing in addition to sub-marginal crops, is sub-marginal citizens. Again, another 100,000,000 acres are rapidly going the same route.

"These are huge losses. Believe me, they are! The potential value to Americans of the second and third generation from now of the 35,000,000 acres which our farmers have already killed, to say nothing of the 225,000,000 which they are now gouging to death, can never be estimated in dollars and cents. It can, though, be approximated in terms of hunger and human misery if we will but jump our imaginations ahead for a century to the time when almost all of the farm land of this country will be as barren and worthless as the bleak clay areas.

RED RUIN IN GEORGIA

"A century ago there was not a ruined acre in Georgia. Look at it today. I've just done so and was amazed at what I saw. I visited one county, for instance, where I went over 125,000 acres on which a goat couldn't even pick a living. Erosion did it. Either because they were ignorant, or shiftless, or perhaps both, the white men who originally cleared this land for cultivation plowed it in such a fashion as to encourage rain water to run downhill. It accepted the invitation with alacrity. With every downpour tons and tons of topsoil were washed off of every acre and nobody paid any attention to it. Or if they did they didn't worry about it.

"Why should they? There was plenty of land; it was

cheap; if one farm was "wore out" another could be had almost for the clearing of it, and so, with no human hindrance whatever, the erosion process went on until the topsoil was gone and the red-clay subsoil was exposed. That was the end of Stuart County, Georgia, most of which is now so cut up with prodigious gullies that it will never again be of any use to anybody.

"Everywhere I went I saw this demonstrated. In Virginia I explored a tract of 136,000 acres which was, when we first got it as good farm land as ever lay outdoors. Today forty per cent of it, with its topsoil all gone and its red clay ribs sticking out in plain view, has been permanently abandoned, while the remaining sixty per cent, unless strenuous measures are taken to arrest the erosion process, soon will be. In North Carolina, where I went over an area comprising 185 square miles, most of which has been stripped of most of its topsoil, I was told that there is one big gully to every hundred acres of land. South Carolina provided an even drearier picture, because in traveling over a section of 216 square miles, practically every other farmhouse that I came to was deserted.

"Nor is the South, which we have been examining thus far, the only section of our country that is being destroyed by erosion. To a greater or a less extent it all is and, in case you should happen to doubt the validity of that statement, all you need do to prove it for yourself is to jump in your car, take a ride into the country and look with a seeing eye at the farms on both sides of the highway. Do that and you can quickly determine just what is becoming of three billion tons of topsoil that is being washed off of our cultivated lands every year and can never be brought back.

TREES GONE — "HELLO, CHINCH BUG!"

"When we are discussing land erosion the chinch bug may seem to be immaterial and highly significant. Having arrived, not only in Iowa, our richest farming state, but also in Missouri, Indiana and Illinois, by billions of millions, and having done more in thirty days to restrict barley than the A.A.A. has accomplished in two years, he is not only significant of the drought of this year, but, which is truly ominous, he is distinctly prophetic of another dry spell for next. In short, he is just a warning symptom of what we are coming to in case we keep on destroying our topsoil.

"Moisture is the only thing that kills him; our topsoil is the only thing that conserves our moisture. Consequently, when it is gone, or when most of it is and with it most of the earth's moisture, the only cultivated thing then that this little pest won't kill when he touches it will be the soy bean. That sounds like China. Over there because the chinch bugs won't eat soy beans the Chinese must, and, as things are now going, how long will it be until we are on the same diet?"

FRUIT TREES

Everyone that possibly can should, by all means, have at least a few fruit trees or a home orchard.

At the very low prices these fruit trees are offered you we feel sure that you will want to order some trees right away. In a year or two you can have fruit from your own orchard and it is much nicer and more economical than going to the market for them. Consider this offer and send in your order now while our stock is complete.

APPLE TREES

Red June, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Yellow Horse, Winesap, Stayman Winesap, Red Delicious, Limbertwig, Yates, Jonathan, Winter Banana, Yellow Delicious.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
18-24 inch, 1 year	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$ 5.50
2-3 feet, 1 year	1.25	2.50	8.00
3-4 feet, 1 year	1.50	3.00	10.00
3-4 feet, 2 year	2.00	4.00	12.50
4-5 feet, 2 year	2.50	5.00	17.50

PLUMS

Abundance, Burbank, Kelsey's Japan, Blue Damson, Wickson.

18-24 inch	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$12.50
2-3 feet	2.00	4.00	17.50
3-4 feet	2.50	5.00	22.50

Write for our catalog on other fruits. We carry a full line of fruit and berry plants that we are unable to list in this bulletin.

PEACHES, J. B.

Belle of Georgia, Carman, Champion, Crawford's Late, Crawford's Early, Elberta, Early Rose, J. H. Hale, Hiley, Heath Cling, Golden Jubilee, South Haven, Red Bird, Indian Blood, Shipper's Red, Shipper's Late, Greensboro, Mayflower, Rochester, White June.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
18-24 inch	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 7.50
2-3 feet	1.25	2.50	10.00
3-4 feet	1.50	3.00	12.50

PEARS

Garber, Kieffer, Bartlett, Pineapple.

18-24 inch	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$12.50
2-3 feet	2.00	4.00	17.50
3-4 feet	2.50	5.00	22.50

GRAPES

Agawam, Catawba, Campbell's Early, Concord, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden.

2-year \$1.25 \$2.50 \$10.00

SMALL EVERGREENS

	Per 25	Per 100
Juniper, Virginia, Red Cedar	6-12 inch \$.75	\$2.00
Juniper, Virginia, Red Cedar	12-18 inch	1.10
Juniper, Virginia, Red Cedar	18-24 inch	1.50
Juniper, Irish, transplants	6-8 inch	4.00
Juniper, Irish, transplants	8-12 inch	5.00
Juniper, Irish, transplants	12-15 inch	5.50
Juniper, English	6-12 inch	4.00
Juniper, English	12-15 inch	5.00
Juniper, Pfitzer	6-8 inch	5.50
Juniper, Pfitzer	8-10 inch	6.00
Juniper, Pfitzer	10-12 inch	7.00
Juniper, Trailing	6-8 inch	3.50
Juniper, Trailing	8-10 inch	4.00
Arborescens, American	4-8 inch	3.50
Arborescens, American	8-12 inch	4.25
Arborescens, American	12-15 inch	5.00
Arborescens, Chinese	8-12 inch	6.25
Arborescens, Chinese	12-15 inch	7.00
Arborescens, Chinese	6-8 inch	15.00
Arborescens, Globe	8-10 inch	7.50
Boxwood	4-6 inch	3.00
Boxwood	6-8 inch	3.00
Boxwood	6-12 inch	2.25
Holly, American	12-18 inch	1.75
Holly, American	18-24 inch	2.25
Laurel, Mountain	6-12 inch	2.50
Laurel, Mountain	12-18 inch	3.00
Rhododendron, Maximum	6-12 inch	1.00
Rhododendron, Maximum	12-18 inch	1.50
Rhododendron, Maximum	18-24 inch	2.00
Rhododendron, Maximum	6-12 inch	4.50
Abelia Grandiflora	12-18 inch	5.50
Pine, Austrian	4-8 inch	5.50
Pine, Austrian	8-12 inch	6.00
Pine, Austrian	12-15 inch	5.50
Pine, Mugho	4-6 inch	2.00
Pine, Mugho	6-8 inch	2.75
Pine, Mugho	8-10 inch	3.00
Pine, Scotch	8-12 inch	5.00
Pine, Shortleaf	6-12 inch	.75
Pine, Shortleaf	12-18 inch	1.25
Pine, Virginiana	6-12 inch	1.00
Pine, Virginiana	12-18 inch	1.25
Spruce, Norway, transplants	4-6 inch	3.50
Spruce, Norway, transplants	6-8 inch	5.00
Spruce, White	4-6 inch	1.50
Spruce, White	6-8 inch	2.50
Spruce, Black Hill	4-6 inch	2.00
Spruce, Black Hill	6-8 inch	2.75
Spruce, Hemlock	6-12 inch	1.00
Spruce, Hemlock	12-18 inch	1.25
Spruce, Colorado Blue	4-6 inch	5.00
Spruce, Colorado Blue	6-8 inch	6.00
Fir, Balsam	4-6 inch	4.75
Fir, Douglas	4-6 inch	3.50

BERRY BEARING PLANTS FOR BIRDS

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Amelanchier (Shadblow)	1-2 feet	\$.75	\$1.50
Amelanchier (Shadblow)	3-4 feet	3.50	8.00
Aronia (Chokeberry)	12-18 inch	.50	.90
Aronia (Chokeberry)	2-3 feet	1.50	3.25
Barberry, Japanese	15-18 inch	1.00	1.50
Barberry, Japanese	18-24 inch	1.50	3.00
Calliopsis Americana	12-18 inch	.50	.90
Calliopsis Americana	18-24 inch	1.00	2.00
Celastrus (Bittersweet)	1 yr. adlgs.	.90	1.25
Celastrus (Bittersweet)	2 yr. trans.	2.25	6.00
Dogwood, Red Bark	12-18 inch	.50	.90
Dogwood, Red Bark	2-3 feet	.75	1.50
Winterberry	12-18 inch	.50	.90
Winterberry	2-3 feet	1.25	2.50
Cherry, Wild Black	12-18 inch	.90	1.25
Cherry, Wild Black	3-4 feet	1.75	3.50
Privet, Itoha	12-18 inch	.65	1.00
Privet, Itoha	2-3 feet	1.25	2.25
Sumac	12-18 inch	.50	.75
Sumac	18-24 inch	.75	1.50
Cornus	12-18 inch	.50	.75
Cornus	2-3 feet	1.50	3.00
Sparkleberry	12-18 inch	.75	1.50
Sparkleberry	2-3 feet	2.00	4.00
Highbush Blueberry	12-18 inch	.65	1.00
Highbush Blueberry	2-3 feet	1.50	3.00
Black Haw	12-18 inch	.90	1.25
American Persimmon	12-18 inch	.65	1.00
American Persimmon	4-6 feet	8.00	14.75
Blackberry (native)	12-18 inch	.50	.75
Paw Paw	12-18 inch	.90	1.25
Paw Paw	3-4 feet	1.50	3.25
Hackberry	12-18 inch	.40	.65
Hackberry	2-3 feet	1.00	1.50
Wild Sweet Crab	12-18 inch	1.25	2.25
Wild Sweet Crab	2-3 feet	4.50	10.00
Mulberry	12-18 inch	.40	.65
Mulberry	2-3 feet	.90	1.25
Spice Bush	12-18 inch	.60	1.00
Spice Bush	18-24 inch	.90	1.25
Aralia Spinososa	12-18 inch	.90	1.25
Aralia Spinososa	2-3 feet	1.75	2.75
Strawberry Bush	12-18 inch	.60	.90
Strawberry Bush	18-24 inch	.65	1.00
Southern Buckthorn	12-18 inch	.55	1.00
Southern Buckthorn	2-3 feet	.75	1.50
Bush Honeysuckle	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Bush Honeysuckle	2-3 feet	2.00	4.50
Common Elder	12-18 inch	.50	.90
Common Elder	3-4 feet	2.00	3.50

TREES GONE, "GOODBYE TOPSOIL"!

STOP EROSION! Don't let old fields that have almost washed away discourage you; these can be put into something useful. Hall's Honeysuckle is one of the best plants for planting on hillsides where there are deep gullies. They hold back the ground and keep it from washing away and build up the soil putting on a good top soil that has long been washed away. Black Locust are very good for stopping erosion, as well as being valuable for posts. Black Walnuts are an asset to anyone who plants them. Walnut timber is in great demand in Europe at this time. Those who have the timber ready are going to get good prices for their timber. Why not be prepared next time? Start this spring to planting trees and other plants that will be valuable in a few years.

Of course, it requires a little time to get the little trees started, but we must look ahead and prepare for the future. The sooner you get your trees planted the sooner you will start getting paid for your efforts. We urge you to get into this now, don't put it off, but start now.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Ash, Green and White	4-5 feet	\$2.75	\$6.50
Ash, Green and White	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Balm of Gilead	3-4 feet	2.50	5.00
Balm of Gilead	4-5 feet	3.50	8.00
Bladdernut, American	3-4 feet	2.50	5.00
Bladdernut, American	4-5 feet	3.50	8.00
Beech, American	5-6 feet	4.50	7.75
Beech, American	6-8 feet	7.50	14.75
Catalpa, Common	4-6 feet	1.00	1.50
Catalpa, Common	5-6 feet	1.50	2.50
Cockspur Thorn	4-5 feet	9.00	15.00
Cockspur Thorn	5-6 feet	12.00	20.00
Crab, Wild Sweet	4-5 feet	5.50	12.00
Crab, Wild Sweet	5-6 feet	7.50	15.00
Dogwood, White Flowering	3-4 feet	4.25	9.00
Dogwood, White Flowering	4-5 feet	9.00	18.00
Dogwood, White Flowering	5-6 feet	11.00	23.00
Dogwood, Red Flowering	2-3 feet	10.00	22.00
Dogwood, Red Flowering	3-4 feet	15.00	32.00
Elm, American	4-5 feet	4.50	10.00
Elm, American	5-6 feet	5.50	12.75
Elm, Chinese	5-6 feet	5.00	10.00
Elm, Chinese	5-8 feet	6.50	14.00
Fringe, White	3-4 feet	5.50	12.00
Fringe, White	4-5 feet	7.50	15.00
Great Silver Bell	3-4 feet	4.50	7.75
Kentucky Coffee Tree	3-4 feet	3.50	7.50
Leatherwood	4-5 feet	3.50	7.75
Leatherwood	4-6 feet	4.50	7.75
Linden, American	4-5 feet	4.50	7.75
Linden, American	5-6 feet	6.50	11.75
Locust, Black	4-5 feet	2.00	4.50
Locust, Black	5-6 feet	3.00	6.50
Maple, Hard or Sugar	5-6 feet	7.50	15.00
Maple, Hard or Sugar	6-7 feet	9.00	18.00
Maple, Silver	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Maple, Silver	6-8 feet	4.25	9.00
Magnolia, Cucumber	3-4 feet	4.50	10.00
Magnolia, Cucumber	4-5 feet	5.50	12.00
Magnolia, Umbrella	3-4 feet	4.50	10.00
Magnolia, Umbrella	4-5 feet	5.50	12.00
Peach, Flowering (red, pink and white)	2-3 feet	3.50	8.00
Peach, Flowering (red, pink and white)	3-4 feet	4.00	9.75
Persimmon, American	4-6 feet	8.00	14.75
Poplar, Chinese Lombardy	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Poplar, Chinese Lombardy	6-8 feet	4.50	9.00
Poplar, Lombardy	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Poplar, Lombardy	6-8 feet	4.50	9.00
Red Bud	3-4 feet	8.00	25.00
Red Bud	4-5 feet	9.00	35.00
Red Bud	5-6 feet	12.00	40.00
Servicberry (Amelanchier)	3-4 feet	3.50	8.00
Servicberry (Amelanchier)	4-5 feet	4.50	9.00
Sourwood	3-4 feet	4.50	9.00
Sourwood	4-5 feet	5.50	11.00
Sweet Gum	4-5 feet	5.50	12.00
Sweet Gum	5-6 feet	6.50	12.75
Sycamore, American	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Sycamore, American	6-8 feet	4.50	9.00
Texas Umbrella	3-4 feet	5.50	10.75
Tree of Heaven	6-5 feet	4.50	10.00
Tree of Heaven	6-8 feet	5.50	12.00
Tulip Tree	5-6 feet	15.00	28.75
Walnut, Black	4-5 feet	2.75	4.25
Walnut, Black	3-4 feet	2.00	4.50
Walnut, White	4-5 feet	3.50	8.00
Walnut, White	3-4 feet	2.00	4.50
Willow, Black	4-5 feet	2.50	5.00
Willow, Black	5-6 feet	3.50	8.00
Yellow-wood	4-5 feet	8.00	25.00
Yellow-wood	4-6 feet	6.00	12.00

VINES

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 250
Bittersweet, American, 1 yr. seedling	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
Bittersweet, American, 2 yr. seedling	1.75	5.00	9.75
Bittersweet, Oriental, 1 yr. seedling	1.25	3.50	6.75
Bittersweet, Oriental, 2 yr. transplants	5.00	15.00	30.00
Clematis, Virginia, 1 yr.	2.00	6.00	12.00
Crossvine, 2 yr.	1.50	4.00	8.00
Dutchman Pipevine, 1 yr.	1.50	4.00	8.00
Grape, Fox, 1 yr. seedling	1.00	3.00	6.00
Grape, Fox, 1 yr. seedling	1.00	3.00	6.00
Grape, Muscadine, 1 yr. seedling	.90	2.25	4.25
Grape, Summer, 1 yr. seedling	.90	2.25	4.25
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, medium	.75	2.00	4.00
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, transplants	1.75	5.00	9.75
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet, medium	.75	2.00	4.00
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet, transpl.	2.00	6.00	11.75
Kodzu Vine, 2 yr. seedling	.90	2.25	4.25
Kodzu Vine, transplants heavy	2.25	7.00	13.00
Passion Flower, 1 yr. seedling	.90	2.25	4.25
Trumpet Creeper, 1 yr.	.75	2.00	4.00
Trumpet Creeper, transplants	1.00	3.00	6.00
Virginia Creeper, 1 yr. seedling	.90	2.25	4.25
Virginia Creeper, transplants	2.50	8.00	15.75
Vinca Minor, 1 yr.	.90	2.25	4.25
Vinca Minor, transplants	2.25	7.50	14.75
Wisteria, Chinese Blue, 1 yr. seedlings	1.50	4.00	7.75
Wisteria, Chinese Blue, 1 yr. seedlings	1.75	5.00	9.75

UNSIGHTLY PLACES

DO YOU have old buildings or unsightly things around your place that you would like to hide from the public eye? Then why not plant hedge plants? The Privets make very attractive hedges and they quickly grow up and make a fine screen. Barberry hedges are very attractive around drives, planted between houses or as a front hedge. It doesn't cost much to beautify our homes and with a few shrubs and trees scattered about we can make it much more attractive and it just adds something to it that you don't see around houses that are not planted. It seems more liveable.

Even if you can't get everything you want, order a few things now, then maybe a little later you can see your way clear to get other plants, and in a very short time you will have your home very attractively planted. This is something to think about. You can start planting anytime now, the weather is fine and the sooner you get your plants in the sooner you will see a big improvement. Make your property more valuable.

Real Estate dealers will tell you that when selling a house they have much more difficulty in selling homes that are not planted than those that are planted, and, too, those that are planted bring a much better price.

CHRISTMAS DECORATION

There is a big demand for boughs from trees that are suitable for Christmas Decoration and we are offering some of these that you can plant out, sell the branches from the trees and get a nice income for it. The long, dark green branches from the Hemlock and Broadleaf Evergreens such as Holly with its red berries are excellent for this purpose. People will buy these and you can get good prices, too.

We are offering some of these small trees to you at very low prices so that you can grow them into large trees and you will then cut off the branches, sell them and still have the trees left for the same thing next year. Cutting off the branches does not mar the tree.

	Per 250	Per 1000
American Holly	6-12 inch \$4.75	\$17.50
American Holly	12-18 inch	7.00
American Holly	18-24 inch	8.00
Hemlock Spruce	6-12 inch	4.00
Hemlock Spruce	12-18 inch	6.00
Hemlock Spruce	18-24 inch	7.00

CHRISTMAS TREES SEEDLING TREES

	Per 250	Per 1000
Red Cedar	5-12 inch \$3.75	\$12.00
Red Cedar	12-18 inch	4.75
Red Cedar	18-24 inch	7.00
Norway Spruce	4-6 inch	12.00
Norway Spruce	6-8 inch	17.50
American Arborvitae	4-8 inch	17.50
American Arborvitae	8-12 inch	22.50
Chinese Arborvitae	8-12 inch	35.00
Chinese Arborvitae	12-15 inch	40.00
Balsam Fir	4-6 inch	35.00
Balsam Fir	6-12 inch	40.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS FOR LANDSCAPING AND HEDGES

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 250
Althea, Rose of Sharon	12-18 inch \$.90	\$1.75	\$2.75
Althea, Rose of Sharon	18-24 inch	1.00	2.50
Barberry, Japanese	9-12 inch	.90	1.75
Barberry, Japanese	12-15 inch	1.25	3.75
Barberry, Red Leaf	6-9 inch	.75	1.50
Barberry, Red Leaf	9-12 inch	2.00	5.00
Beautyberry, American	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Beautyberry, American	18-24 inch	1.00	2.50
Burton Bush	12-18 inch	1.00	2.50
Burton Bush	18-24 inch	1.50	4.50
Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub	18-24 inch	1.00	2.50
Chokeberry, Red and Black	12-18 inch	1.00	2.50
Chokeberry, Red and Black	18-24 inch	1.50	4.50
Chaete Tree, Vitex	6-12 inch	.75	1.25
Chaete Tree, Vitex	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Coralberry	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Devil's Walkingstick	12-18 inch	1.50	4.00
Devil's Walkingstick	18-24 inch	1.75	4.50
Deutzia	6-12 inch	1.75	4.50
Deutzia	12-18 inch	1.25	3.25
Dogwood, Red Bark	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Dogwood, Red Bark	18-24 inch	1.00	2.50
Elder, Common	6-12 inch	.65	1.25
Elder, Common	12-18 inch	.75	1.25
Eunonymus, Brook	12-18 inch	.90	1.75
Eunonymus, Brook	18-24 inch	1.00	2.50
False Indigo	6-12 inch	.90	1.50
False Indigo	12-18 inch	1.00	2.00
Forsythia	6-12 inch	1.00	2.50
Forsythia	12-18 inch	1.25	3.00
Hazelnut	6-12 inch	1.75	4.50
Hazelnut	12-18 inch	2.00	5.00
Hydrangea, native	12-18 inch	1.25	3.00
Hydrangea, native	18-24 inch	1.50	4.50
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	12-18 inch	1.50	4.50
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	18-24 inch	1.75	5.50
Hypericum	12-18 inch	1.25	3.50
Honeysuckle, Winter	6-12 inch	1.00	2.00

